§ 256.5

1975 (42 U.S.C. 6213), prohibits joint bidding by major oil and gas producers.

[64 FR 72795, Dec. 28, 1999]

§ 256.5 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

- (a) Act refers to the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of August 7, 1953 (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) as amended.
- (b) *Director* means the Director, Minerals Management Service.
- (c) *OCS* means the Outer Continental Shelf, as that term is defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331(a).
- (d) Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior or an official authorized to act on the Secretary's behalf.
- (e) MMS means the Minerals Management Service.
- (f) Coastal zone means the coastal waters (including the lands therein and thereunder) and the adjacent shorelands (including the waters therein and thereunder), strongly influenced by each other and in proximity to the shorelines of the several coastal States, and includes islands, transition and intertidal areas, salt marshes, wetlands, and beaches, which zone extends seaward to the outer limit of the United States territorial sea and extends inland from the shore lines to the extent necessary to control shorelands, the uses of which have a direct and significant impact on the coastal waters, and the inward boundaries of which may be identified by the several coastal States, pursuant to the authority of section 305(b)(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1454(b)(1)):
- (g) Affected State means, with respect to any program, plan, lease sale, or other activity, proposed, conducted, or approved pursuant to the provisions of the act, any State—
- (1) The laws of which are declared, pursuant to section 4(a)(2) of the Act, to be the law of the United States for the portion of the Outer Continental Shelf on which such activity is, or is proposed to be conducted;
- (2) Which is, or is proposed to be, directly connected by transportation facilities to any artificial island or structure referred to in section 4(a)(1) of the Act;
- (3) Which is receiving, or in accordance with the proposed activity will re-

ceive, oil for processing, refining, or transshipment which was extracted from the Outer Continental Shelf and transported directly to such State by means of vessels or by a combination of means including vessels;

- (4) Which is designated by the Secretary as a State in which there is a substantial probability of significant impact on or damage to the coastal, marine, or human environment, or a State in which there will be significant changes in the social, governmental, or economic infrastructure, resulting from the exploration, development, and production of oil and gas anywhere on the Outer Continental Shelf; or
- (5) In which the Secretary finds that because of such activity there is, or will be, a significant risk of serious damage, due to factors such as prevailing winds and currents, to the marine or coastal environment in the event of any oilspill, blowout, or release of oil or gas from vessels, pipelines, or other transshipment facilities;
- (h) Marine environment means the physical, atmospheric, and biological components, conditions, and factors which interactively determine the productivity, state, conditions, and quality of the marine ecosystem, including the waters of the high seas, the contiguous zone, transitional and intertidal areas, salt marshes, and wetlands within the coastal zone and on the Outer Continental Shelf:
- (i) Coastal environment means the physical, atmospheric, and biological components, conditions, and factors which interactively determine the productivity, state, conditions, and quality of the terrestrial ecosystem from the shoreline inward to the boundaries of the coastal zone:
- (j) Human environment means the physical, social, and economic components, conditions, and factors which interactively determine the state, condition, and quality of living conditions, employment, and health of those affected, directly or indirectly, by activities occurring on the Outer Continental Shelf;
- (k) *Mineral* means oil, gas, and sulphur; it includes sand and gravel and salt used to facilitate the development and production of oil, gas, or sulphur.

- (1) Authorized officer means any person authorized by law or by delegation of authority to or within MMS to perform the duties described in this part.
- (m) Bonus or royalty credit means a legal instrument or other written documentation, or an entry in an account managed by the Secretary that a bidder or lessee may use in lieu of any other monetary payment for—
- (1) A bonus due for a lease on the Outer Continental Shelf: or
- (2) A royalty due on oil or gas production from any lease located on the Outer Continental Shelf.
- (n) Central planning area means the Central Gulf of Mexico Planning Area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as designated in the document entitled "Draft Proposed Program Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2007–2012," dated February 2006.
- (o) Coastline means the line of ordinary low water along that portion of the coast in direct contact with the open sea and the line marking the seaward limit of inland waters.
- (p) Desoto Canyon OPD means the official protraction diagram designated as Desoto Canyon which has a western edge located at the universal transverse mercator (UTM) X coordinate 1,346,400 in the North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27).
- (q) Destin Dome OPD means the official protraction diagram designated as Destin Dome which has a western edge located at the universal transverse mercator (UTM) X coordinate 1,393,920 in the NAD 27.
- (r) Eastern planning area means the Eastern Gulf of Mexico Planning Area of the Outer Continental Shelf, as designated in the document entitled "Draft Proposed Program Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Program 2007–2012," dated February 2006.
- (s) Pensacola OPD means the official protraction diagram designated as Pensacola which has a western edge located at the universal transverse mercator (UTM) X coordinate 1,393,920 in the NAD 27.

[44 FR 38276, June 29, 1979. Redesignated and amended at 47 FR 47006, 47007, Oct. 22, 1982; 54 FR 2049, Jan. 18, 1989; 73 FR 52920, Sept. 12, 2008]

§ 256.7 Cross references.

- (a) For Minerals Management Service regulations governing exploration, development and production on leases, see 30 CFR parts 250 and 270.
- (b) For MMS regulations governing the appeal of an order or decision issued under the regulations in this part, see 30 CFR part 290.
- (c) For multiple use conflicts, see the Environmental Protection Agency listing of ocean dumping sites—40 CFR part 228.
- (d) For related National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programs see:
- (1) Marine sanctuary regulations, 15 CFR part 922:
- (2) Fishermen's Contingency Fund, 50 CFR part 296:
- (3) Coastal Energy Impact Program, 15 CFR part 931;
- (e) For Coast Guard regulations on the oil spill liability of vessels and operators, see 33 CFR parts 132, 135, and 136.
- (f) For Coast Guard regulations on port access routes, see 33 CFR part 164.
- (g) For compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, see 40 CFR parts 1500 through 1508.
- (h) For Department of Transportation regulations on offshore pipeline facilities, see 49 CFR part 195.
- (i) For Department of Defense regulations on military activities on offshore areas, see 32 CFR part 252.

[44 FR 38276, June 29, 1979. Redesignated at 47 FR 47006, Oct. 22, 1982, and amended at 54 FR 50617, Dec. 8, 1989; 55 FR 32908, Aug. 13, 1990; 62 FR 27955, May 22, 1997]

§256.8 Leasing maps and diagrams.

- (a) Any area of the OCS which has been appropriately platted as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, is subject to lease for any mineral not included in a subsisting lease issued under the act or meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of section 6 of the Act. Before any lease is offered or issued an area may be (1) withdrawn from disposition pursuant to section 12(a) of the Act, or (2) designated as an area or part of an area restricted from operation under section 12(d) of the Act.
- (b) The MMS shall prepare leasing maps and official protraction diagrams